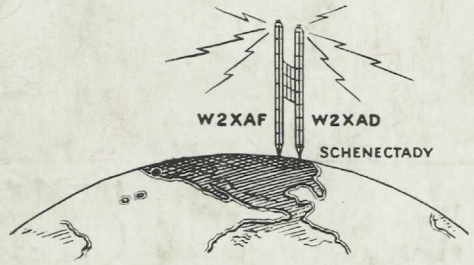
G-E Campus News

"MIDGET SUN"

FOR years Old Sol has had things pretty much his own way—causing sunburn, having sunspots, and wandering periodically north and south of the equator.

Now a young upstart about the size of a cigarette has been announced by General Electric. It is the new 1000-watt mercury lamp, which, even though many million times smaller than the sun, has one fifth the brilliancy of Old Sol's surface.

Source of the brilliant light is the lamp's highly concentrated arc—12 times more brilliant than the incandescent filament of a 1000-watt standard projection lamp. Laboratory tests show that the "upstart" will be of great value in searchlights, photoengraving, blueprinting, photoenlarging, and as an aid to medical science.



"AMERICA CALLING . . . ."

NEWS reports broadcast via short-wave radio from America told of troop movements in Spain; picked up in Barcelona, they aided forty refugees in escaping a war-torn area. An appeal for emergency contributions to a Red Cross flood-relief fund was heard in South America; Venezuelan oil-field workers answered with a donation.

Behind these events and others of front-page news were the two powerful short-wave stations of General Electric—W2XAD, and W2XAF, in Schenectady, New York. Since they first took the air, 12 years ago, the stations have figured in events of all kinds, have broadcast their programs to all parts of the earth. One of their weekly variety programs is an institution in South America. World Series baseball games have been heard in India and Arabia. The news reports of these stations are heard everywhere.

The steady stream of cards and letters from all over the world asking for information on the programs and congratulating the stations on their service is indicative of the good will that the stations are helping to promote.

The 150-hour-a-week operating schedule, headed by Eugene Darlington, Oregon State '28, ex-Test man, now features broadcasts of all types, on four different frequencies, in six languages—English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, German.

"FROM AMERICA, FROM INDIA, FROM ENGLAND . . ."

SCANNING the recent rolls of young men on Test with General Electric gives the impression of reading membership lists in an "International House" at some large university. For, intermingled with graduates of engineering schools all over the United States are, for example, Cariapa from Kashmir, in India; Bambery, from " 'way down under" in New Zealand; Gurewitsch, of Roumania; and Chia-Hsu Hou, of China.

But predominating in the picture are picked men from American colleges and universities. Selecting names at random from the various Tests inevitably shows student engineers from widely separated parts of the country working side by side. Miller of Arizona U. and Olsen of Brooklyn Tech. worked together on motor and generator tests. Schmid of Wisconsin ran turbine tests with Norris of Texas Tech. Testing induction motors were Loew of Washington and Owens of Union College.

General Electric's executives look upon this Test training as more than a graduate course in engineering—it is a carefully formulated plan of training young engineers for leadership in industry.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

90-93DH